

**65056. BUMELIA sp. Sapotaceae.**

From San Francisco, Calif. Seeds presented through Miss Alice Eastwood, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park. Received October 6, 1925.

A recent expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to Lower California visited Socorro Island, where there was discovered a tree whose fruits were being eaten by parrots and other birds. These fruits are said to be about the size, shape, and color of a ripe olive, with a sweet, delicious pulp. One of the collectors of the expedition, Mr. Mason, obtained seeds which were presented to this office through Miss Eastwood.

**65057. IRIS HOOGIANA Dykes. Iridaceae. Iris.**

From Westminster, England. Rhizomes presented by William R. Dykes, Secretary, Royal Horticultural Society. Received October 13, 1925.

This attractive iris was originally described by Mr. Dykes in the Gardeners' Chronicle (vol. 60, ser. 3, p. 216). It is a native of Turkestan and has been cultivated in England by Mr. Dykes since 1913. It is remarkable for the fact that the flowers, unlike those of the other members of the *Regelia* section, are of a uniform pale lavender, set off by the brilliant orange beard of closely set hairs. The leaves are about 16 inches long, glaucous green, and the stem, 20 inches high, bears a single cluster of two or three flowers.

**65058 and 65059. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae. Lily.**

From Mefun, Manchuria. Bulbs collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1925.

**65058. LILIUM sp.**

No. 4144. September 13, 1925. From the top of the mountain.

**65059. LILIUM sp.**

No. 4143. September 13, 1925.

**65060 to 65086.**

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 1, 1925.

**65060. ACTINIDIA sp. Dilleniaceae.**

No. 4056. August 24, 1925. Presented by Mr. Erwin, of the Methodist Mission, who secured the fruits at Mefun. The fruit resembles an oblong white grape, and the pulpy flesh, inclosing small seeds, resembles that of a currant or gooseberry.

**65061. ASTRAGALUS CHINENSIS L. f.**

No. 3288. July 29, 1925. A herbaceous plant with white or creamy yellow pea-shaped flowers.

**65062. BETULA JAPONICA Siebold. Betulaceae. Birch.**

No. 4050. August 16, 1925. From white-barked birch trees in the garden of N. N. Prikashchikoff, Yaomin.

**65063. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. Watermelon.**

No. 4009. Yaomin. August 15, 1925. A small, round, very dark green, thin-skinned watermelon with deep-red flesh and black seeds. This proved to be a very good variety.

**65064 to 65066. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.**

65064. No. 4010. Yaomin. August 15, 1925. White seeds from a small oblong melon.

**65060 to 65086—Continued.**

65065. No. 4011. Yaomin. August 15, 1925. A yellow-skinned oblong melon with reddish seeds and thin white flesh.

65066. No. 4018. August 16, 1925. A small, bright-yellow melon with blotches of green and traces of brownish stripes, especially at the blossom end. A very fragrant variety, known as the pomegranate melon, pocket melon, and Persian apple melon.

**65067 and 65068. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.**

65067. No. 4047. August 21, 1925. Said to be a hybrid between the local Chinese variety and a Russian variety; the seeds are from the Harbin Experiment Station, from fruits borne in the first and second leaf axils, which are said to give the earliest fruits, maturing in 50 days.

65068. No. 4048. August 21, 1925. Also from the Harbin Experiment Station, but from the second to the fifth leaf axils. This strain is said to be exceptionally good for outdoor planting, and matures later than the preceding, No. 4047 [No. 65067].

**65069. ERIOCHLOA VILLOSA (Thunb.) Kunth. Poaceae. Grass.**

No. 3994. August 18, 1925. A tall-growing, open-headed, large-seeded grass.

**65070. MALUS sp. Malaceae. Crab apple.**

No. 4046. August 21, 1925. A greenish yellow crab apple of medium size, with a pink cheek; secured from the nursery of the Chinese Eastern Railway at Harbin. The seedlings of this variety are used as stock for the variety itself.

**65071. MEDICAGO FALCATA L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.**

No. 3186. July 29, 1925. Obtained from strong-growing plants on high, exposed ground in the new Russian cemetery.

**65072. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS (L.) Lam. Fabaceae. Sweet clover.**

No. 4045. August 18, 1925. A tall, yellow-flowered variety found in the new Chinese cemetery.

**65073. PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS L. Fabaceae. Scarlet Runner bean.**

No. 3996. August 8, 1925. An ornamental vine used on trellises and fences in the new Russian cemetery. The flowers, which are large and very showy, are bright salmon; the beans are large and light or dark purple.

**65074. POA sp. Poaceae. Grass.**

No. 4051. Ertsingientze. August 23, 1925. A tall, open-headed grass found on low ground.

**65075. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.**

No. 4015. Yaomin. August 15, 1925. The fruits are said to be yellow with a red blush and are freestone.

**65076 to 65078. PRUNUS JAPONICA Thunb. Amygdalaceae. Cherry.**

65076. No. 4006. Yaomin. August 14, 1925. The largest fruited cherry we have seen. The fruits of this ornamental shrub are said to be used for making jam.

65077. No. 4007. Yaomin. August 14, 1925. The second largest fruited variety; from the garden of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

65078. No. 4008. Yaomin. August 14, 1925. A small-fruited variety of the Manchurian cherry secured from N. N. Prikashchikoff.